



## Texas Council on Family Violence

### **Contact Information**

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### **Coalition Type**

Domestic violence

### **Year Formed**

1978

### **Year Incorporated**

1978

### **Staff**

22 full-time-equivalent staff members

### **Fiscal Year**

September 1994 - August 1995

## Texas Council on Family Violence

### Member Programs and Services

In the state of Texas, 72 domestic violence programs are in operation. Of those 72 programs, 65 report themselves as members of the Texas Council on Family Violence. The member programs provide a full range of domestic violence services. Among the most well represented services are domestic violence hotlines, on-site shelters, women's support groups, legal advocacy programs, support programs for sheltered children, community education and/or speakers bureaus, and training for professionals. The frequency of other programs and services varied. Exhibit 1 displays services offered by member programs.

About two-thirds of the programs noted that they had special components such as bilingual services for Hispanics, and a few other programs have special services for Vietnamese and Filipino populations. Many programs have handicapped accessible offices or are equipped to meet the needs of the hearing or visually impaired. Individual programs have developed specific service components for African Americans, children and the elderly, gays and lesbians, survivors of incest and child sexual abuse, low-income populations, and women under protective orders.

**Exhibit 1. Number of coalition member programs (N=65)  
offering various domestic violence services**

<b><u>Number of programs</u></b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
61	Independently run domestic violence hotline
57	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
63	Support groups for women
62	Legal advocacy program
28	Medical advocacy program
57	Specific support program for sheltered children
36	Services for non-sheltered children
39	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
34	Education programs in colleges or universities
63	Community education/speakers bureau
63	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
13	Transitional/second-stage housing
22	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
9	Other services ( <i>support group for formerly abused women, on-site elementary school, housing and education service, affiliation with child counseling programs, emergency overnight homes, protective orders, financial assistance program for domestic violence victims, zero tolerance project with the local police, counseling inmates, and emergency assistance with food, clothing, rent and medical needs</i> )

Of the 65 reporting member programs, 37 identified themselves as dual programs offering sexual assault services in addition to domestic violence services. Virtually all queried services were offered by three-quarters of the dual programs. Among the least represented programs were support groups for male victims, secondary support groups for spouses/partners or parents of victims, and treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders. Exhibit 2 provides further detail on sexual assault services offered by the Texas Council on Family Violence member programs.

Almost all dual programs were able to discern what percentage of their services are dedicated to domestic violence and to sexual assault. On the average, 77 percent of the programs' services are for domestic violence services, although individual program estimates ranged widely from 50 percent to 99 percent. The average percentage of sexual assault related services was 21 percent, with reports ranging from 1 to 40 percent. Five member programs noted that they offer services to victims of crime who are not necessarily victims of either sexual assault or domestic violence. These five programs estimated that such services represent 5 to 15 percent of their programming.

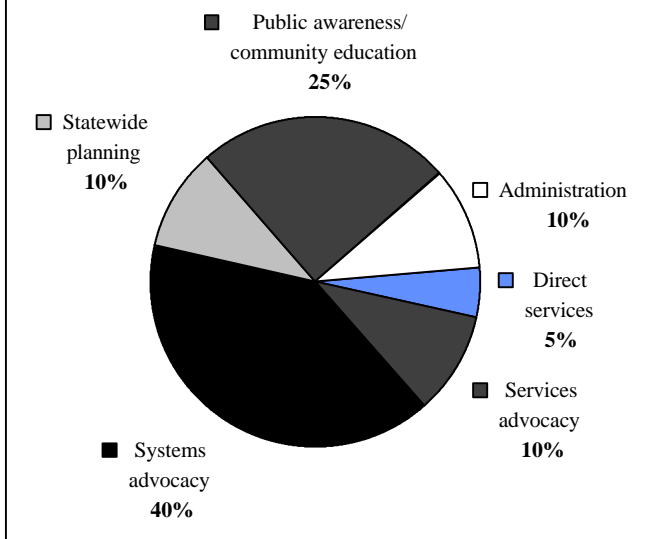
**Exhibit 2. Number of coalition member programs (N=37)  
offering various sexual assault services**

<b><u>Number of programs</u></b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
34	Independently run sexual assault hotline
37	One-on-one counseling
32	Support group for adult women
14	Support group for teenage girls
7	Support group for male victims
27	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
6	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
7	Secondary support group for parents of victims
37	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
31	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
36	Legal advocacy program
27	Medical advocacy program
30	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
25	Education programs in colleges or universities
35	Community education/speakers bureau
37	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
28	Technical assistance
1	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
6	Other services ( <i>emergency safe shelters for adult victims unable to return to their homes, zero tolerance project with the local police, counseling inmates, criminal justice tracking, information referral, criminal justice awareness, batterer intervention programs mandated through the court, and housing, education, and employment services</i> )

## Domestic Violence Coalition Operations

The largest amount of effort expended by the Texas Council on Family Violence in fiscal year 1994-95 went to systems advocacy and to public awareness/community education (figure 1). Together these two endeavors consumed 65 percent of the organization's work. Operations such as services advocacy, statewide planning, and administration activities each garnered 10 percent of coalition resources. Five percent of effort was allocated to direct services.

**Figure 1. Percentage of effort allocated at the domestic violence coalition level among various operations**



## Special Projects of the Domestic Violence Coalition

The Texas Council on Family Violence undertook four discrete projects in the 1994-95 fiscal year.

### Women in Prison Project

*Description:* The coalition worked as advocates for women in prison.

*Purpose:* Direct services

*Funding source:* Nongovernmental funding

### Caller ID

*Description:* This project involved monitoring the safety of battered women with regard to telecommunications and technology.

*Purpose:* Systems advocacy

*Funding source:* Nongovernmental funding

### Spanish Language Video

*Description:* The coalition developed an original Spanish language video as an outreach tool for battered women.

*Purpose:* Public awareness/community education

*Funding Source:* State funding

### Domestic Violence in the Workplace

*Description:* The coalition developed a video and training manual for corporations to use with their employees.

*Purpose:* Public awareness/community education

*Funding Source:* Nongovernmental funding

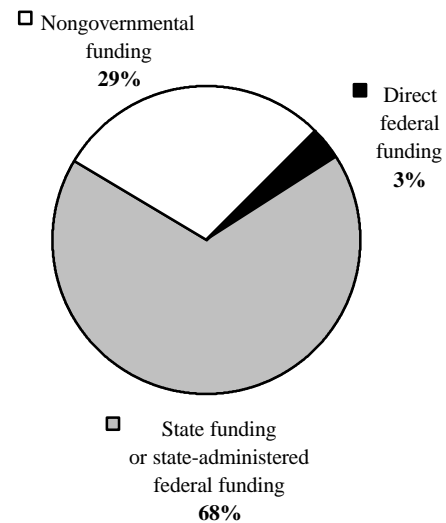
## Domestic Violence Coalition Funding

When compared to other domestic violence state coalitions in this study, the total funding for the Texas Council on Family Violence falls in the highest quartile (\$425,001 and above). State and non-governmental funding both contributed a sizable amount of revenue to the Texas Council on Family Violence, with federal funding directly contributing an added 3 percent (figure 2). In fiscal year 1994-95 the Texas Council on Family did not pass any funds to its member programs. The colition applied 99 percent of its budget to support the work of the coalition itself. The remainder was carried over to the next fiscal year.

## Federal and State Funding

The sole source of federal funding was the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state coalition grant (exhibit 3). State funding chiefly came from appropriated funds or general state fund, and represents the majority of the coalition's total budget. State-administered Criminal Justice funds also provided some monetary support to the coalition. The coalition did not pass any federal or state funding to member programs, using most of the money to support the work of the coalition and setting aside a small amount for future fiscal years.

**Figure 2. Funding sources and percentage of funds: Texas Council on Family Violence**



**Exhibit 3. Sources of government funding reported by the Texas Council on Family Violence**

<u>Direct federal funding</u>	<u>State funding or state-administered federal funding</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state coalition grant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriated funds or general state funds</li> <li>Other (<i>Criminal Justice funds</i>)</li> </ul>

## Nongovernmental Funding Sources

Twenty-nine percent of the coalition's total revenues in fiscal year 1994-95 came from nongovernmental sources. Of that 29 percent, the coalition generated about one-quarter through local program dues. Foundation or corporate grants and private donations together contributed 14 percent to the nongovernmental funding totals. The largest nongovernmental contributions came from sources not included on the inventory and listed as "other nongovernmental funding" in Exhibit 4. These non-inventoried services include special grants, bingo proceeds, training and sales revenues, and interest.

<b>Exhibit 4. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by the Texas Council on Family Violence</b>	
<b><u>Source</u></b>	<b><u>Percentage of nongovernmental funding</u></b>
Foundation or corporate grants	6%
Private donations	8%
Local program dues/general membership dues**	23%
Other nongovernmental sources	63%

\*Nongovernmental funding was 29% of total funding.

\*\*Although “local program dues” and “general membership dues” are usually considered separately, they are combined in this case because the Texas Council on Family Violence considers the two to be synonymous and have reported them together.

## Texas State Government Agencies

Three Texas state government agencies disseminate money for the prevention and domestic violence and sexual assault. The agencies submitted the following information regarding funding sources and the dissemination of funds.

### Department of Human Services

**Fiscal year: September 1994-August 1995**

The Texas Department of Human Services distributed \$8,963,000 in domestic violence funding during fiscal year 1994-95. Two federal sources accounted for 98 percent of this agencies funding: a state formula grant for \$1,202,000 under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), and a Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) for \$7,652,000. The remaining 2 percent of domestic violence funding (\$109,000) came from the state’s tax revenues/general fund.

Local domestic violence programs received the preponderance of the money, \$8,170,000. The state coalition acquired \$794,000 from this agency.

### Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division

**Fiscal year: September 1994-August 1995**

The Office of the Governor meted out \$1,790,000 for domestic violence prevention and programming and \$378,000 for sexual assault prevention and programming. In all \$2,168,000 flowed through this agency and into local governments and agencies dedicated to ending violence against women.

The majority of domestic violence funding came from Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds; this agency received \$1,606,000 in VOCA funds for domestic violence. The state of Texas appropriated an additional \$184,000 from tax revenues/general fund for this cause. Domestic violence funding recipients were local government agencies, which accepted \$361,000, and local nonprofit/nongovernmental agencies, which acquired \$1,429,000.

Sexual assault funding also came from federal funding made possible through VOCA funds. The Office of the Governor received \$278,000 in VOCA funds to fight sexual assault. Funds from Texas

tax revenues/general fund subsidized another \$100,000 in sexual assault funding. Local nonprofit agencies received \$264,000 of this agency's sexual assault funding. The remaining money was distributed to local government agencies.

**Office of the Attorney General,  
Sexual Assault Prevention and Crisis Services**

**Fiscal year: October 1994-September 1995**

During fiscal year 1994-95 the Office of the Attorney General acquired \$674,000 in sexual assault prevention and programming funds. Some of the money originated in a federal Preventive Health Block Grant for \$470,000. The remaining \$204,000 came into the agency by way of the state's tax revenues/general fund. The Office of the Attorney General passed all funds to local sexual assault programs.

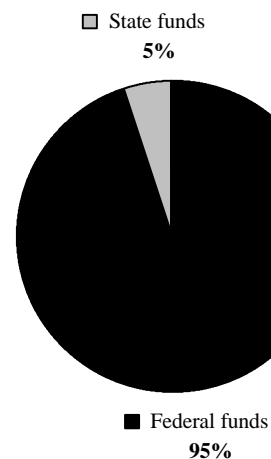
**Federal and State Funding Reported by  
Texas State Government Agencies**

In the state of Texas, federal funding provides the bulk of monetary capital for domestic violence and sexual assault programming and prevention. This is due mainly to a large Social Services Block Grant (\$7,652,000) as well as two substantial awards under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) and the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) (\$1,202,000 and \$1,884,000, respectively). State tax revenues/general funds were the sole source of state funding, contributing \$660,000 to Texas' efforts to combat violence against women. Figure 3, exhibit 5, and exhibit 6 further portray sources of government funding.

**Exhibit 5. Federal and state funding  
totals reported by Texas  
state agencies**

Federal	\$11,208,000
State	\$597,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,805,000</b>

**Figure 3. Percentage of federal and state funds for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention administered by Texas state agencies**

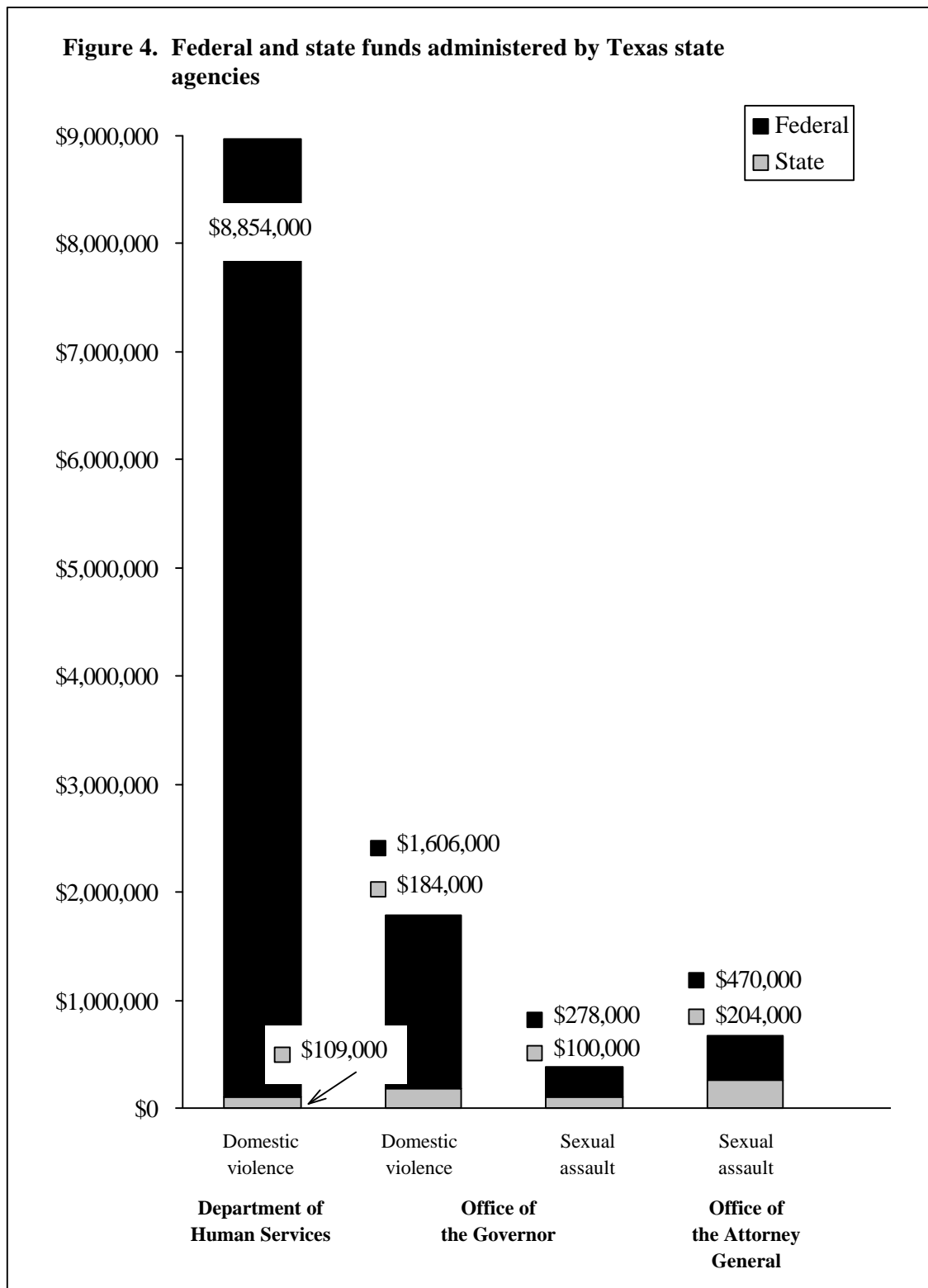


<b>Exhibit 6. Sources of government funding reported by Texas state agencies</b>	
<b><u>Federal funds</u></b>	<b><u>State funds</u></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant - \$1,202,000</li> <li>• Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) - \$1,884,000</li> <li>• Preventive Health Block Grant - \$470,000</li> <li>• Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) - \$7,652,000</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax revenues/general fund - \$597,000</li> </ul>

Figure 4 offers detail on which government agencies distributed state or federal funding and to what cause. In Texas, federal money is the most prevalent source of funding, with the majority of money directed to domestic violence programs. The Texas Department of Human Services allocated the most money, directing all of it into domestic violence services. The Office of the Governor managed domestic violence funds also. Together these two state agencies contributed \$10,753,000 to the fight against domestic violence.

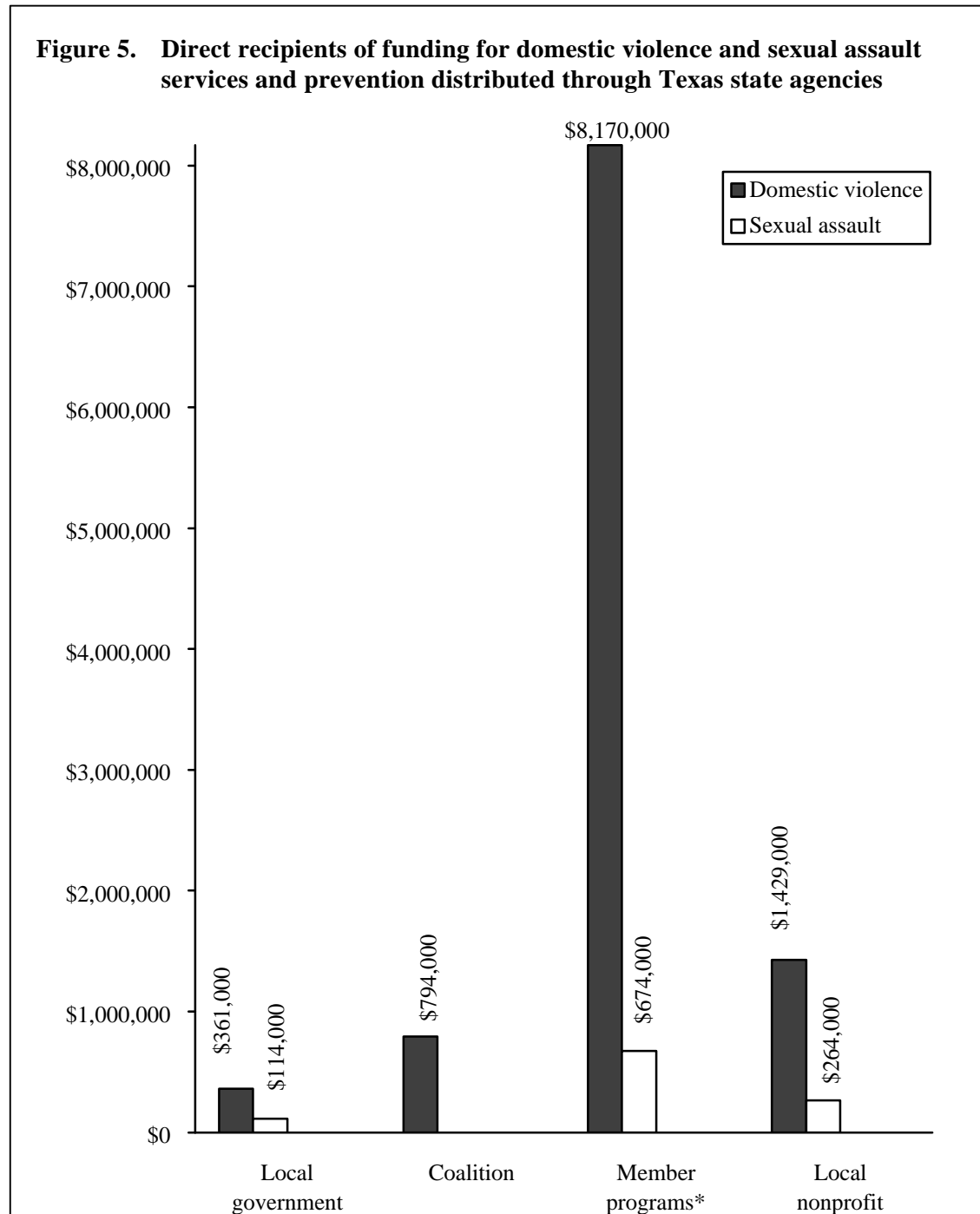
The Office of the Governor and the Office of the Attorney General both laid out funds for sexual assault. Unlike funding for domestic violence, funding from federal and state sources is more evenly distributed for sexual assault. Federal sexual assault money totaled \$545,000 and state funds totaled \$507,000. In all, state agencies distributed a total of \$1,052,000 in sexual assault prevention and programming funding.





## Distribution of State-Administered Funds

Figure 5 shows what types of domestic violence and sexual assault programs received money from Texas state agencies during the 1994-95 fiscal year. Local domestic violence programs received the largest amount of funds. This very large spike in local domestic violence funding is due to the Department of Human Services passing the bulk of its funding, including a \$7.6 million Social Service Block Grant, to local programs. Local sexual assault programs received the most sexual assault funding, all of which came from the Office of the Attorney General.



\*Included are at least six local programs that are not members of the Texas Council of Family Violence.

## Local Programs and Services Funded Through State Agencies

State agencies funded several local programs that were not members of the state domestic violence coalition. Two state agencies were unable to discern which of the programs they funded in 1994-95 were coalition member programs and which were not. Researchers were able to obtain information on six local programs, although there may be more local programs funded by state agencies that are not members of the state domestic violence coalition.

Three of the six local programs specified populations for which they have developed specific service components. These population are Latinas, women at risk for drug/alcohol abuse, batterers, sexual assault victims, and children and parents.

These six programs offer all of the services surveyed by the inventory. With the exception of transitional/second-stage housing, at least half of the programs offer the services listed in exhibit 7.

**Exhibit 7. Number of local programs (N=6)  
offering various domestic violence services**

<b>Number of programs</b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
6	Independently run domestic violence hotline
6	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
6	Support groups for women
6	Legal advocacy program
5	Medical advocacy program
6	Specific support program for sheltered children
5	Services for non-sheltered children
5	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
4	Education programs in colleges or universities
6	Community education/speakers bureau
6	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
1	Transitional/second-stage housing
3	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
0	Other services

Three of the six local programs identified themselves as dual programs that offer both domestic violence and sexual assault services. These dual programs tend to offer more domestic violence related services as opposed to sexual assault services. Each local program reported that 75 to 80 percent of its services are domestic violence specific. The remaining 20 to 25 percent of services is dedicated to sexual assault. Exhibit 8 provides information on the type of sexual assault services offered by these three local programs.

**Exhibit 8. Number of local programs (N=3)  
offering various sexual assault services**

<b><u>Number of programs</u></b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
2	Independently run sexual assault hotline
3	One-on-one counseling
3	Support group for adult women
3	Support group for teenage girls
1	Support group for male victims
3	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
0	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
1	Secondary support group for parents of victims
3	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
3	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
3	Legal advocacy program
3	Medical advocacy program
3	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
1	Education programs in colleges or universities
3	Community education/speakers bureau
3	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
2	Technical assistance
0	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
0	Other services